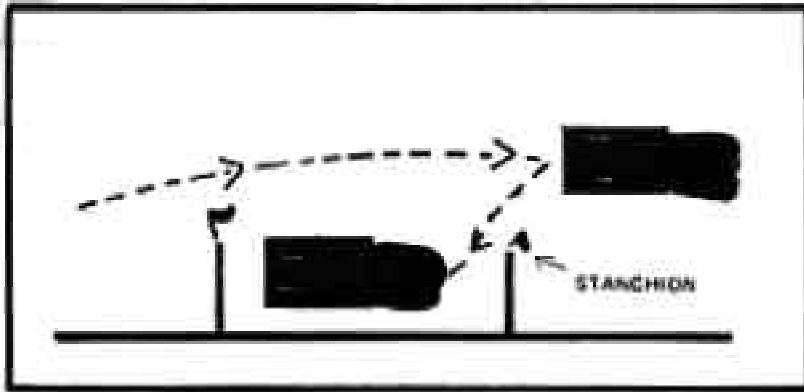
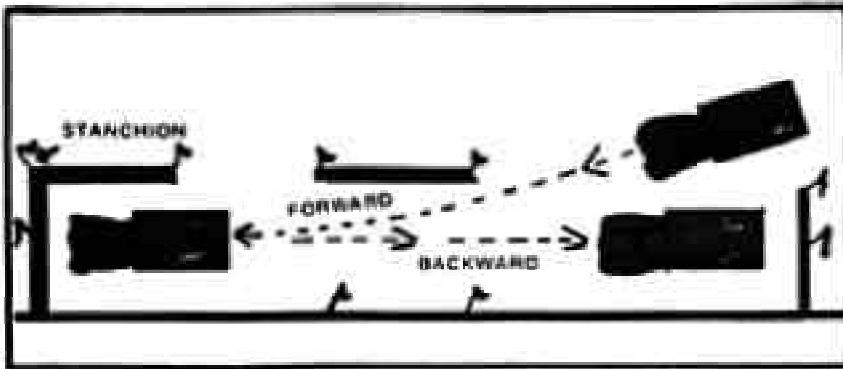




9. When turning and changing lanes, be especially careful to check and make sure no motorists are traveling in blind spots.
10. In a backing truck, the driver should use all mirrors and a reliable person to observe for other traffic and pedestrians.

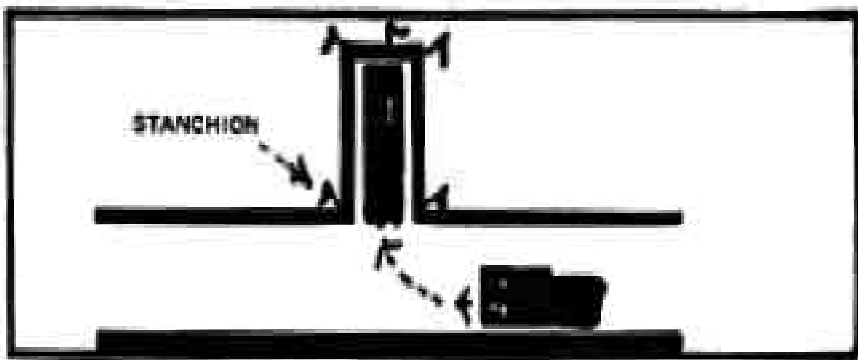


The above diagram illustrates the proper maneuver for backing into a designated space which is required when making certain types of deliveries.



The above diagram illustrates the proper procedure for maneuvering a vehicle into an alley on a narrow street and a stop so that the rear of the vehicle is in a squared position against a platform.





The above diagram illustrates the proper procedure for maneuvering a vehicle in a straight line forward and backward in a limited area and how to properly judge side, front and rear clearance.



## Chapter 3

### Supplementary Information For All

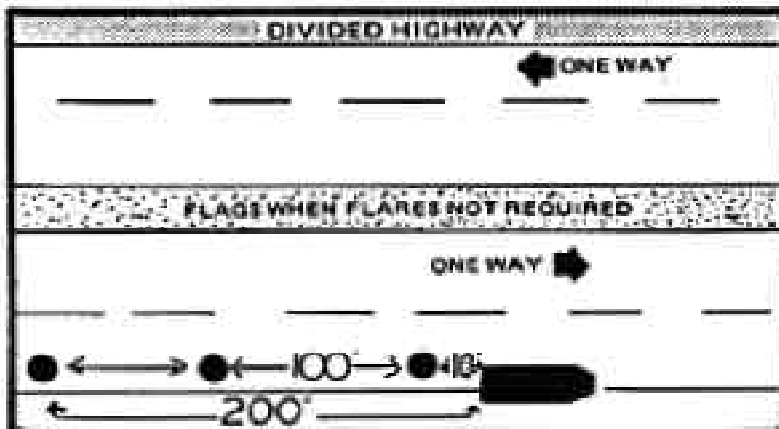
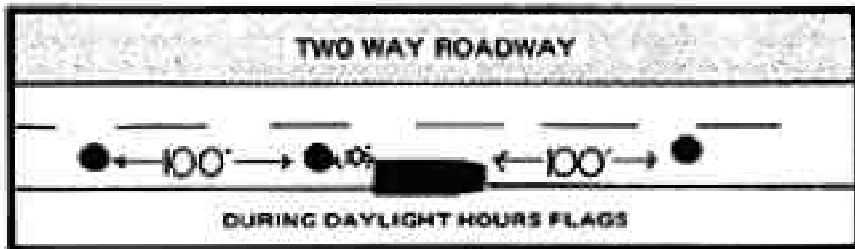
#### Class Applicants

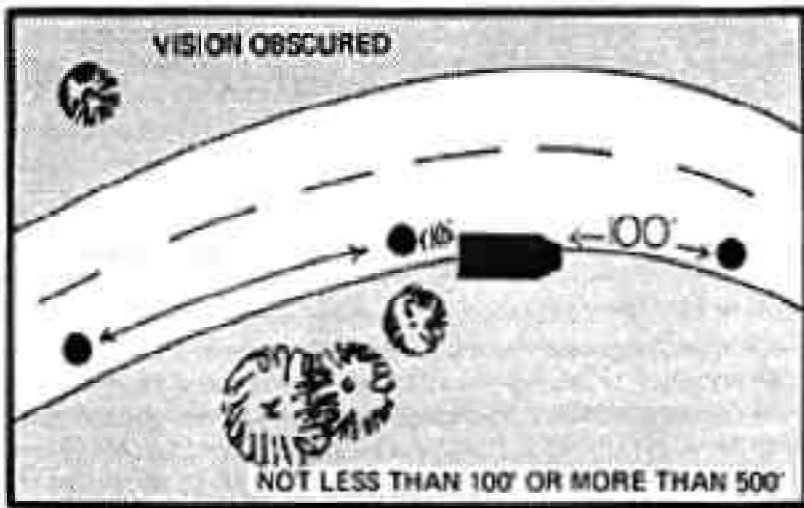
#### Special Equipment Requirements for Common or Contract Carriers

1. *Flares, Fuses, or Reflectors:* It is unlawful to operate a truck, bus or truck tractor licensed and registered with the Interstate Commerce Commission unless the vehicle is carrying the following: At least three flares, or three red electric lanterns, or three portable red emergency reflectors. In daylight hours two red flags must be carried and used in place of flare, lights, or reflectors, however, it is recommended that three flares always be carried. Motor vehicles transporting explosives, flammable liquids, flammable gases, or any motor vehicle using compressed gas as fuel must not use flares, fuses, or any signals produced by flame.

The first thing the driver of a disabled vehicle must do is flash the front and rear signals simultaneously as a hazardous warning and allow them to flash until flares, lanterns, or reflectors have been stationed.

(See diagrams)





2. **Fire Extinguisher:** All school buses, and trucks must carry a chemical type fire extinguisher of at least one quart capacity. Tractor-trailers or vehicles hauling explosives must carry not less than one fire extinguisher of at least one quart capacity.
3. **Turn Signal Indicators:** All motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers, or pole trailers (except motorcycles, mopeds and certain trailers) must be equipped with electrical turn signals when the body or load of the vehicle or combination of vehicles extends more than 24 inches from the center of the steering wheel, or the rear limit of the body or load exceeds more than 14 feet from the center of the top of the steering wheel.
4. **Mud Flaps:** All buses, trucks, full trailers, semi-trailers, and pole trailers must be equipped with safety guards or mud flaps behind the rear wheels which are at least as wide as the tires. These flaps must have a ground clearance of not more than one-half of the distance from the center of the rear most axle to the center of the flaps and are for the purpose of preventing the slinging of mud, slush, and gravel.
5. **Lamp or Flag on Projecting Load:** Whenever the load upon any vehicle extends to the rear 4 feet or more beyond the bed or body of such vehicle, there must be displayed at the extreme rear end of the load, at any time lights are required, a red light or lantern plainly visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the sides and rear. The red light or lantern will be in addition to a red flag or cloth not less than 12 inches square and must be displayed at the extreme rear end of any such load in a manner that makes the entire area visible to the driver of the vehicle approaching from the rear.



6. **Rear Vision Mirrors:** Every bus, truck and truck-trailer must be equipped with two rear vision mirrors, one at each side firmly attached to the outside of the vehicle and located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway to the rear along both sides of the vehicle. Only one outside mirror is required, at the driver's side, on trucks which are so constructed that the driver has a view to the rear with an interior mirror.
7. **Brake Warning Device:** Buses, trucks, and truck-trailers must be equipped with a signal that provides a warning to the driver when a failure occurs in the vehicle's service brake system.
8. **Unlawful Tires:** It is unlawful to operate on a highway any vehicle with wheels having cleats, lugs, flanges, spikes or other extensions on the rim which would damage the road. This does not prevent the use of tire chains in snow or ice.

## Size Limitations

1. **Height:** No vehicle, including the load it is hauling, may be more than 13 feet and 6 inches in height from ground to the top of load. The driver is responsible for determining that his load will safely pass under any bridge or overpass on his route.
2. **Width:** Vehicles, including the load it is hauling, may not be more than 8 feet wide without a permit.
3. **Length:** The maximum length allowed for a single motor vehicle or combination of vehicles is 55 feet. (Exceptions: Pole trailers and other trailers of a similar type may not exceed 75 feet in length and automobile carriers may not exceed 60 feet in length).
4. **Weight Limits:** The maximum weight allowed for any vehicle or combination of vehicles including the load is 80,000 pounds.

Vehicle Equipped With	Maximum Weight Per Wheel	Maximum Weight Per Axle
High Pressure, pneumatic, solid rubber or cushion tires	8,000 lb + 13%	16,000 lb + 13%
Low pressure pneumatic tires	9,000 lb + 13%	18,000 lb + 13%

5. **Unloading:** If the gross weight of your vehicle is found to exceed the maximum gross weight allowed by law plus a tolerance of 13%, you may be required to unload down to the limit provided by law plus the tolerance, or if the axle weight is found to exceed the maximum allowed, the driver may be required to rearrange the cargo or unload the vehicle to the limits provided.



6. *Special Permits:* Anyone wishing to operate a vehicle whose length, width, height, or weight is in excess of the limitations, must obtain a special permit from the State Department of Motor Vehicle Safety, prior to operating the vehicle upon the streets and highways of Georgia.

## Operating Rules

1. *Coasting:* The driver of a truck, tractor-trailer, or bus when traveling upon a downgrade must not coast with the clutch disengaged.
2. *Following:* When one truck is following another truck or vehicle it must keep far enough back to allow another vehicle to overtake and enter the space between them safely. (This does not prevent a truck from overtaking and passing another vehicle.)
3. *Improper Signaling:* Under no circumstances, even when traveling on a level highway, should a driver use turn signals to indicate that it is safe to pass. Such use only tends to confuse other drivers since the basic meaning of a signal is to indicate a turn into an intersection, road, or that the driver is pulling into another lane or passing a slow-moving vehicle.
4. *Railroad Grade Crossing:*
  - a. Any school bus carrying a school child and all other buses carrying passengers for hire must stop at all railroad grade crossings unless a traffic signal or police officer directs traffic to proceed.
  - b. All super-heavy equipment such as caterpillar tractors, steam shovels, derricks, rollers, etc., must notify the proper railroad authorities prior to making a crossing so that the necessary precautions may be taken.
  - c. Any vehicle carrying explosives or flammable liquids must stop within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad. The shifting of gears on railroad crossings must be avoided because of the danger of stalling on the tracks.

## Safety Practices

1. *Clearances:* Drivers of larger vehicles must know their vehicle's weight and width and watch for clearance signs on bridges and underpasses. They should plan their proposed routes beforehand to take into consideration such potential hazards as steep and winding hills, low clearance of overhead structures and low weight limits on bridges. They can avoid dangerous situations by changing their route. They must remember that road repairs, rough roads, ice, floods, or empty equipment may cause difficulty where clearance normally is adequate. If no alternate route is possible, the safe driver makes certain he follows instructions contained in danger signs posted where perilous conditions exist.



2. *Improper Passing:* Some truck and bus drivers have the bad habit of switching on their signals and immediately pulling into traffic when the vehicles following are too close for safety. Another bad habit is the practice of pulling out to pass another large vehicle on a multiple-lane highway when the difference in speed is so small that the maneuver obstructs following traffic for an unreasonable period of time.
3. *Speed:* A truck or bus always seems to be going faster than it really is because of its size and louder noise. Therefore, a good driver always keeps the speed of the vehicle under control.
4. *Going Up Hills:* Obstructing traffic while going up hills is a common complaint against truckers. Reduced speed on hills is often unavoidable, but a good driver can reduce the delay to faster traffic by keeping to the right (using 4-ways if going really slow) and allowing the faster traffic to pass.



## BICYCLING

Georgia's roads are growing more crowded. You, as a driver, or as a pedestrian, need to know and follow the rules of the road. You should also be aware of other traffic and be prepared for emergency situations.

Bicycle riding is an important part of transportation, particularly to work and to school. Because bicyclists may be on any road at any time, drivers must always be alert for bicycle traffic.

Bicycles are considered vehicles in Georgia, as in every other state. Since bicycles are vehicles, bicyclists must obey the same traffic laws as other drivers. They must ride on the right side of the road, and obey all traffic signs and signals, just like other traffic. A list of state laws concerning bicycles is on page 6. Many accidents happen because drivers do not see bicyclists soon enough. In Georgia, as in other states, most accidents occur during daylight hours on straight, dry roads, typically near intersection or driveways.

Bicyclists are legally entitled to use every road in Georgia except the interstate highways. Although their slower pace may pose problems for motorists occasionally, it is important for drivers to respect the bicyclist's right to be there. Yield the right of way to the bicyclist in the same way that you would to another motorist. If possible, make eye contact with the bicyclist, especially at intersections. If you use your horn as a signal, a gentle "toot" can alert the bicyclist without startling them.

Bike-car accidents cause the most problems for cyclists. Many happen at night, especially when the bicyclist doesn't use any lights. State law requires use of a front headlight and rear reflector; many bicyclist's use a rear light as well, for additional safety. Use lights if you ride your bicycle at night. Encourage others to do so.

Road defects cause more problems for bicycles than for cars. When passing a bicycle rider, leave the bicyclist plenty of room in case he or she has to swerve to miss a pothole or something in the road.

State law also requires helmets be worn by all bicyclists under the age of 16. Bicycle helmets save lives; most bicyclists' deaths come from head injuries, and up to 85% might be prevented if the bicyclists were wearing helmets.

Please watch for bike riders in these situations:

1. At intersections, wait until the bicyclist is out of the intersection before making a turn.
2. When passing a cyclist, slow down and make sure the rider is aware of your presence. Leave plenty of room between the bicycle and your vehicle. If there isn't enough room to pass because of other traffic, wait until it has gone by, and then pass.



3. Watch for bicyclists who may suddenly swerve or turn in front of you without warning. Cyclists sometimes forget to move to the middle of the road to make a left turn until they are at the turn.
4. Night time cyclists will not always have lights, some may not even have reflectors. Reduce your speed when driving at night, and be alert for them. If you meet an oncoming cyclist, please dim your lights to avoid blinding the bicyclist.
5. The bicycle is a primary vehicle for children under age 16 to transport themselves. Be certain your child has learned how to ride a bicycle properly.

*For more information on bicycling, you may write to State Bicycle Coordinator, Georgia Department of Transportation, #2 Capitol Square, Atlanta, GA 30334.*

## **BICYCLE SAFETY**

Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway must obey the same traffic laws governing the drivers of motor vehicles.

### **KNOW THESE BICYCLE LAWS:**

1. Obey all signs, signals, and pavement markings.
2. Signal all turns and stops, using the standard hand signals.
3. Ride with traffic on the extreme right side of the road. Do not weave in and out of traffic.
4. Ride no more than two side by side. (It's safest to ride single file.)
5. Always use a bicycle path near the roadway, if one is provided (if local law requires it).
6. Never ride on any interstate or controlled access highways.
7. Never hang on to moving vehicles by any method.
8. Never carry a passenger unless an attached seat is available.
9. Keep at least one hand on the handlebars at all times.
10. Every bicycle must have brakes strong enough to skid the rear wheels on dry pavement.
11. Every bicycle, in use at nighttime, must have a headlight which is visible from at least 300 feet ahead, and a red rear reflector which is visible from 300 feet to the rear.



12. Bicycles, purchased by a retailer after July 1, 1972, cannot be sold unless equipped with reflector-type pedals which are visible during the night time for 200 feet to the front or rear.
13. It is unlawful to alter a bicycle which would cause the pedal in the lower-most position to be more than 12 inches above the ground.
14. The handlebars must not be raised to a height which would cause the bicyclist's hands to be above their shoulders in order to steer the bicycle.
15. No person shall transport a child under the age of one year as a passenger on a bicycle on a highway, roadway, bicycle path or sidewalk unless they are in an infant sling or seated in a bicycle trailer and wearing a helmet.
16. No child between the ages of one year and four years shall ride as a passenger on a bicycle unless they are securely seated in a child passenger seat, bicycle trailer or infant sling and wearing a helmet.
17. No person under the age of 16 years of age shall operate or be a passenger on a bicycle unless they are wearing a bicycle helmet. No bicycle without an accompanying protective bicycle helmet shall be rented or leased to a person under age 16 unless that person has in their possession a bicycle helmet.

#### **40-6-298. Duty of Parents and/or Guardians**

- (a) It is a misdemeanor for any person to do any act forbidden, or fail to perform any act required in this part.
- (b) The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this part.





## Driver's License Renewal Locations

**Driver's License Information (24-Hours automated).....404-657-9300**

**Renewals Only are available inside the following Kroger locations:**

2361 West Broad Street .....	Athens
4002 Stone Mountain Highway.....	Snellville
4153 Highway 29, Beaver Ruin Road .....	Lilburn
455 Grayson Highway .....	Lawrenceville
3479 Memorial Drive .....	Decatur
2385 Wesley Chapel Road .....	Decatur
725 Ponce de Leon Avenue .....	Atlanta
564 Crosstown Drive .....	Peachtree City
2685 Metropolitan Pkwy .....	Atlanta
301 Jonesboro Road .....	McDonough
5664 Jonesboro Road .....	Lake City
3030 Headland Drive, S.W. ....	Atlanta
598 Cascade Road.....	Atlanta
10779 Alpharetta Highway .....	Roswell
2100 Roswell Road .....	Marietta
5345 Floyd Road .....	Mableton
2801 Washington Road .....	Augusta
8059 Tara Boulevard .....	Jonesboro
3875 Chapel Hill Road.....	Douglasville

**Renewals are also available at the following locations:**

3275 North Berkley Lake Fire Station 19 Duluth	Farmer's Market Building C Eisenhower Parkway Macon
Cherokee County Sheriff's Office Cherokee County South Annex 7545 North Main Street, Building 300 Woodstock	Piggly Wiggly Store 308 Johnson Mercer Boulevard Savannah

**YOU CAN NOW RENEW YOUR LICENSE  
BY MAIL AND INTERNET  
SEE OUR WEB SITE FOR MORE INFORMATION  
[www.dmv.ga.gov](http://www.dmv.ga.gov)**

**Georgia Department of Motor Vehicle Safety  
Post Office 80447  
Conyers, Georgia 30013**